Contrary to Bye & Svenonius, I take * (and !) features to be relevant at PF only. That is, head movement in the classical sense should be a PF effect, affecting linearization of the final structure and surface prosody but not the narrow syntax as such.

While the narrow syntax sends information to the interfaces in phase chunks, there is no requirement for the interfaces to process them in that way. Phases are imposed by NS for computational economy. Thus I suggest that PF is processed in accordance with the presence of spell-out features like * and ! (integration and anti-integration).
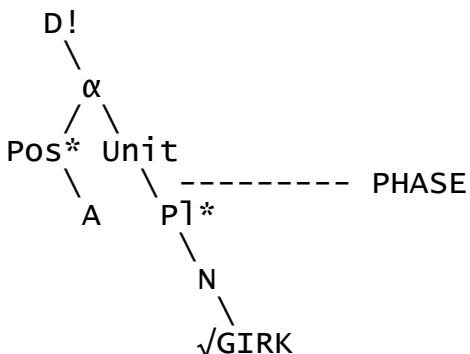
Critically, features like ! and * apply only down a complement line. Thus a * feature on D will not integrate and map specifier material into a phonological unit with the complement sequence.

```
TRANSFER{Integrate/Anti-Integrate} ->
PF{L-Match, ω-structure, φ-structure} ->
(PF) ->
(PF) ->
SM
```

Armenian Definite Article

```
      D!
       \
        α
       / \
   Pos* Unit
       \   \ --------- PHASE
        A   Pl*
             \
              N
               \
              √GIRK
```

TRANSFER

    [Pl* [N [√GIRK]]]   ->   <<<√GIRK>N>Pl>

PF

I.   L-Match

    girk'   <=>   <<√GIRK>N>
    er   <=>   <Pl>

        <<*girk'*>*er*>

II. ω-structure

    <<*girk'*>*er*>   ->   [$_ω$ [$_ω$ *girk'*] *er*]

III. φ-structure

   [ω [ω *girk'*] *er*]   ->   [φ [ω [ω *girk'*] *er*]]


```
     D!
      \
       α
      / \
   Pos* Unit
      \    \
       A [φ [ω [ω girk' ] er ] ]
```
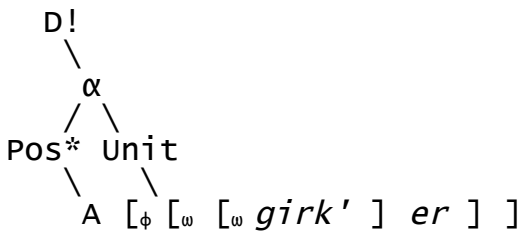
! is an instruction to spell out the structure beneath it after the prosodic phrase built in the previous phase. This occurs within the command line, ignoring specifier content. Specifier content is only relevant for linearization purposes:

   [D! [α s[Pos* [A]] c[Unit [φ [ω [ω *girk'*] *er*]]]]]

Anti-Integrate:

   <<A>Pos> <<<[φ [ω [ω *girk'*] *er*]]Unit>α>D>

PF

I.   L-Match

   -ə   <=>   <<<Unit>α>D>
   ʔav   <=>   <<A>Pos>

II. ω-structure

   <<A>Pos>   ->   [ω *ʔav*]

   <<<[φ [ω [ω *girk'*] *er*]]Unit>α>D>

   [ω [φ [ω [ω *girk'*] *er*]] ə]

III. φ-structure

   [φ [ω *ʔav*] [ω [φ [ω [ω *girk'*] *er*]] ə]]

OUTPUT:

Linearize

   ʔav girkerə   "the good books"